Continued from First Page. air these Presidential pretending, the hardy all these presidential pretending, the party distinctive character and drop from its sphere, of ceases to be republicanism and becomes in; its members cease to be Republicans and becomes in the members cease to be Republicans and because in the interest of the party. For myself I say openly I aim no man's red I belong to any personal party.

ONE TERM FOR PRESIDENT.

ONE TERM FOR PRESIDENT.

ONE TERM FOR PRESIDENT.

tempt to change the character of the Republibegins by assault on the principle of one term
dent. Therefore must our support of this renate made manifest. And here we have the
y of our President, and what is stronger, his
, showing the necessity of such limitation, he
is report attests that, before his nomination, he
ed without a one-term amendment of the Con-

managed without a one-term amendment of the Conline in the control of the contr

The Effect of Mr. Sumner's Bombshell-Mor-

ton and Carpenter to Attempt a Reply.
Washington, May 31.—The bombshell from to-day by Mr. Sumner into the Presidenal camp has made a marked sensation and alted the business so rapidly being completed reparatory to an adjournment on Monday. It t everybody to thinking of what is best for or what is best for overtion to do at Philadelphia on Wed-ynext. When Mr. Sumner first began to the galleries were thin, and but little inwas manifested in what he was saying by in a vein that clearly indicated that d not be controlled or arrested, and it one informed the Senate that he was er of the Republican party, who had itseradle and did not want to have to she rise, soon the word spread over to se that Mr. Sumner was on the war-

se adjourned to enable them all to hear the it statesman on the demands of the hour. I first the President's especial friends were seed to laugh him down and treat his selv with indifference. But as he developed most careful preparations with which he overhuled "Presidential pretensions," and round government." and brought in the tespons of one of the greatest men of the central government as witness to the unses of G.n. Grant to govern men, the belief ed itself upon every one that his speech washed to make trouble. Indifference turnor rath as he reviewed Grant's nepotlem and taking, the make up of his Cabinet his official household. He closed with a lied, scholarly arraignment of Grant, tinged a bitterness and severity, stamping him as most quarrelsome man who ever filled the cutive Mansion. He denied that he had done in a President for which he was entitled to credit, while the muddled condition of our irin affairs marked his complete failure, hen he had finished there were many long s, for it was patent to all that his four rs' speech was going to damage the President for which he chapted the conded that he had finished there were many long the fretretreably, because the charges could her be demed nor defended. Yet it seemed be conceded that nothing would now affect at somination at Philadelphia. How to reto him was not decided when he had find, but so evident was it that some reply the made, that Mr. Cole proposed to repeat time fixed for adjournment and sit down a deliberate campairn.

nator Schurz took the floor, and after a constant of the constant of the floor, and after a constant of the constant of the floor, and after a constant of the floor. or Schurz took the floor, and after a con

an hour got a recess for an evening ses.
Then for two hours and a half he went
French arms report. The galleries were
y crowded, and at his close an attempt
ade to applaud, which was promptly umner is having his speech printed in lan es. Grantism. The Presidency staything and Perquisite. P reonal Gov Presidential Pretensions. Reform and Then whom do you call the good?

I mean by the good those who are able to

surely over horses? But over men?

-Yes. —Plato's Dialogues, First A. S.

foremost purposes ought to be the down is, insuiting, degrading, aid-de-campish, in torship. At such a crisis is the country to mercy of barrack counsels and mess-rost liter of Lord Durham to Henry Brougham.

een decided for Mr. Carpenter to reply macer to-morrow, and Mr. Morton will reenter, to the exclusion of the Omni-opriation bill. The Army Appropria-tow goes to the President for signature. ech of Senator Carl Schurz-The

surper Struck by Another Thunderbolt. id he intended to discuss somewhat by the majority report of the Arms e. and to show by it the truth of a say of the propositions put forth by Mr. and he thought nobody could doubt riety of his speaking of this report in the extraordinary personal animadicontained in it. He then reviewed the report and the report and the evidence the extraordinary personal animalmatained in it. He then reviewed
the report and the evidence
beet and argued that the violations of
tes statutes and international law
established, and that the violations of
tes statutes and international law
established, and that the report of
ty of the committee was consevidence in the case, to the manito-common sense, to our own laws,
e laws of nations. He repelled
mation the imputations cast
and Mr. Summer by the report;
at they had acted throughout from
ativas American Senators, and preme result of their action that in this
moother Administration would dare
such violations of law as were comthese sales of arms. In reply to
least the course taken by
the parameter, was profitable to the In these sales of arms. In reply to the content that the course taken by Department was profitable to the earthward relative had care able to the earthward relative had earthward relative had care about ten cents or the people of this country, and for a head the American people were inapprove the violation of our own laws, staining of our relations with a foreign tent, and the foreign tent, and the foreign real time of the esteem and no of toreign nations, i.Laughter.] There my evidences of an attempt to set up 12 will as the Government of this country only in the senate in removing Mr. Summer the head of the Committee on Foreign at the command of the President, and also of the Senate to the President. iolation of law in the San Doming

onsequence Mr. Schurz said he rejoiced to pirit sweeping over the land, which aimed ose this autogracie power, and he earnest-ed for the union of all forces that ought k together to give that redeeming spirit tory which it must win if free institutions o last.

on (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee y Affairs, reported the House bill to r the restoration of the Baeil court-ords, which was passed diep. La.), from the Second Committee of the court o

all (Pep., III) moved that the Senate its amendments, which was agreed therefore, stands as passed. y Civil Appropriation bill being un-ration, the Senate, at II P. M., ad-

The Difference Between Greeley and Grant. From the Brooking terrile, so no circumstance could more fit-istrate the difference between the of Mr. Greeley and the present incum-he White House than the following truth of which is vouched for by Mr. ner, a hatter, doing business in Myrtle of from whom it was received by an orter;

atters employed by Mr. Genin, th In 1851 the hatters employed by Mr. Genin, the Broadway hatter, struck for higher wages, and being followed, started an independent hat shop of their own, on the cooperative principle, while Mr. Genin employed a number of men called "scales" by the tradeamen to fill their places. An article appeared in the Tribune endorsing the cause of the men who struck, and on the following day a committee of the men, of which Mr. Sumner was Chairman, was appointed to wait on the Greeley and thank him for his article. The

emmittee waited on him and performed their ission, and while doing so one of the members, modeed by Mr. Greeley, managed to get hold his white hat and take the size of it, and then ok their leave. A few days afterward the

took their leave. A few days afterward the same committee came back with a magnificent hat, the production of the best workmen in the shee, and putting it on the philosopher's head as he sat at his desk, asked him how he liked it. Mr. Greeley looked at himself in the glass, looked at the hat, and declared it the best hat he had ever worn. Said he:

"Gentlemen, what's your price for this hat?"
The committee said they didn't intend to charge him anything for the hat; that it was intended as a slight token of their gratitude for his services in their cause.

"I can't accept the hat," said Mr. Greeley, turning to his desk, "unless I pay for it. What I did, I did for principle, and not for presents. If you will tell me how much money the hat is worth. I would like to take it, for I like the hat but if you don't do that, you can take it away with you again."

Cornered thus, the committee had no outlon. with you again. Committee had no option but to name a price for the hat, which they fixed at \$8. Mr. Greeley bought the hat at that price, with evident satisfaction, and wore it for several years afterward.

The Movements of the Next President-A Throng of Visitors at the Committee Rooms-The Speakers for Monday Night. Dr. Horace Greeley remained quietly in Brooklyn all day yesterday. At 4 o'clock he drove over Fulton ferry, and at 5 took the train for Tarrytown. At the depot there he was re-ceived by Mrs. and Miss Stewart, and driven to their residence, about a mile from the village. Notwithstanding his desire to remain undisturbed, many of his admirers called during the evening, ostensibly to see Mr. Stewart, but in

States.

Gen. Cochrane and the Executive Committee were very busy yesterday. Mr. J. S. Hugg, with a delegation from Camden, and Mr. H. G. Scudder, with a delegation from Trenton, were among the callers; also A. Thorwan of Topeska, Kansas; William C. White of Auburn, N. Y.; the Hon. Douglass Bell of Raleigh, N. C.; Joseph Curtis of Kansas City, Mo.; J. C. Chew, editor of the Houston (Texas) Telegruph; the Hon. Lewis McKenzie of Alexandria, Va.; and the Hon. Francis M. Hughes of Pennsylvania, a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.

A copy of a circular addressed to the people of Connecticut by the Hon. David Clark of Hartford, was received by the Committee. It gives a catalogue of the neglected duties and extraordinary powers assumed by Useless S. Grant, and closes with a powerful appeal for the organization of Greeley Clubs in every city, town, and village in the State preparatory to the grand demonstration proposed after the convention at Baltimore. A letter was also received from the Hon. Cassins M. Clay, regretting that a previous engagement to speak in favor of Honest old Horace to a meeting of colored men in Lexington, Ky., on Monday night would prevent his attendance at the monster ratification meeting here.

Gen. Ethan Allen announced the following

ton, ky., on Monday night would prevent his attendance at the monster ratification meeting here.

Gen. Ethan Allen announced the following well-known gentlemen to speak at the meeting next Monday night: Senator Tipton, Gov. Robinson. Col. McChure of Pennsylvania, Gen. Shields of Illinois, Gen. Slocum, Gen. Kilpatrick, the Hon. John M. Harrail of Arkansas, the Hon. John M. Harrail of Arkansas, the Hon. James Gallagher of Connecticut, the Hon. W. E. Robinson of Brooklyn, ex-Senator Joseph J. Stewart of Michigan, the Hon. Charles G. Davis of Plymouth, Mass., Judge E. D. Culver of Brooklyn, Senator W. W. Niles of Westchester county, Gen. John Danforth and the Hon. J. J. Jacques of Connecticut, Gen. Thomas F. Burke, Chauncey Shafter, Col. E. B. Lansing of Albany, and the Hon. Charles B. Sedgwick of Syracuse.

Other gentlemen are also expected to be present, and will address the meeting both in German and English. Cooper Union square will be brilliantly illuminated, and stands will be erected for the music and freeworks, in addition to those to be occupied by the speakers.

This morning Dr. Greeley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Miss Partridge, Mr. Alvin J. Johnson, and other ladies and gentlemen will adverse to Chapters and are incompleted by the speakers.

This morning Dr. Greeley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Miss Partridge, Mr. Alvin J. Johnson, and other ladies and gentlemen will accomplish the city this evening, and, as usual, attend divine service at Dr. Chapin's church to-morrow morning.

Hiram's Menagerie. Ain: " The Battle-Cry of Freedom." Hiram had a little lamb, T—m M—y was his name,
Shouting the battle-cry of plander;

And every time the master robbed The Lamb would do the same, Shouting the battle-cry of plunder. Chonus-Greeley forever! Hurrah, boys, burrah! Pack off Clysses to dwell with his pa.
We'll rally 'round our flag, boys,
We'll rally 'round our flag.

Shouting for Greeley and the Union! Hiram had a wicked goat, The Rev. K--r named, Shouting the battle-cry of plunder; But he got flogged in Leipzig By a man he had defamed,

And that made Grant's parson swear "By thender."

Greeley forever! &c. Hiram had a bises hold. Shouting the battle-cry of plunder; But Hiram "bottled" B--r, and B-n B--r bottled him-May both bottles never burst asunder!

Hiram had a British calf. who bellowed in the Times, Shouting the battle-cry of plund But "John Thomas" cares for nothing save To shovel in half-dimes"How long will be stick to Grant?" men wonder.

Greeley forever! &c. Hiram had a sly fox, Who two papers edited;
Shouting the battle-cry of plunder;
But F—y soon will bury Hirain Deep among the dead. For this good fox hates to make a blut der. Greeley forever! &c.

Now, all ye honest people do Come in and see the show, Shouting the cattle-cry of Greeley! For when November fifth comes 'round These animules must go. Shedding their briny tears right freely.

-Greeley forever! Hurrah, boys, hurr. Pack off Ulysses to dwell with bis pa. We'll rally 'round our flag boys, We'll raily 'round our flag, Shouting for Greeley and the Union! CUEN, Conn., May 29. Quivis.

An Enthusiastic Liberal Republican Meeting

in Jersey City. An enthusiastic meeting of the Liberal Republicans of New Jersey, "looking to the organization of the Reform party," was held at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. The movement originated with the following prominent gentlemen: "Judson L. Kilpatrick Frederick H. Snyder, Joseph A. Dear, George W. Clerihew, Samuel A. Hopkins, Thomas Potter, Isaac Houston, Le Grand Miller, George P. Edgar, Horace Schermerhorn, P. P. Phildius, and H. liney. With one exception, every county in the State was represented. Among those present were: Jonathan Kirkbride, ex-Sheriff of Camder, et al. 1997, and the second of the second of the second of the delegation to Cincinnati, S. Cardit, and John O. Mott. Francis B. Fye was elected Chairman, and R. M. Jordon Sargers

chichmath, S. Cardit, and John O. Molt. Franis B. Pye was elected Chairman, and R. M. Jorion Secretary.
Mr. Jordon said the object of the meeting was
to perfect a State organization before the delegales to the Battimore Convention were chosen.
Gen. Klipatrick said the Administration had
been a notoriously bad one ever since Grant's
nauguration. The course pursued by the party
during the past three years had justly invoked
the censure of every honest man. They had
been the forced defenders and apologists of the
Administration long enough. Grant's conduct
had weakened the Republican party, and
broken to p. He did not recognize this movement as emanating from the Republican party,
or confined to it. It was a new party, and one
c declated to secure the cooperation of all men
who endorsed the principles contained in the
Convention, to be composed of all men, irrespective of party, who endorse Greeky and
Brown.
Joseph A. Deer of the Jersey City Econing

oph A. Dear of the Jersey City Econing

Free erick H. Snyder thought many who were by waverling would unite with them if the Connition was held previous to the Baitim ore thering. A large number of both parties were aiting to see what vitality the Reford moveent had before committing themselves. Thomas Potter wanted decided to on. He red little for the Republican party, and less the Democratic party; his interest was in a Liberal Reform party. People were watchto see if the movement had any of the elements of success about it. Demonstrate that I the people would rush to the standard of eeley and Brown in droves.

amuel A. Hopkins said he left the Republications as the standard of each of the standard the people would rush to the standard of deep and Brown in droves.
muel A. Hopkins said he left the Republi-party to join this new movement. This was stinct organization. Whoever of whatever y came into this movement was his brother, counselled immediate action in organizing forvention. A development of their strength id have an influence on the delegates going attimore and secure their support for the next ticket.

v ticket. thes were also delivered by H. L. Scudder, covel, and Col. Freese, editor of the Jerarsing sey City Sentinel.

Musers. Dear and Hopkins offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That in obedience to the inspirations of the hour and the duties of "to-day" we cordially and hear-

enlist in the Liber I Republican Reform movemen agarated at Cincinnati, and endorse the platform I candidates nominated for President and Vice-Pres n November next.

ec., That in the letter of Horace Greeley accept nomination of the Circlinati Convention, we nomination of the Circlinati Convention, we note assurances that "there is a good time component by gones will be forgotten, and justice, peacemony, and fraternal relations will once more bened among all the people of one united shountry.

y country.

cloud. That we cordially invite all persons who ape the Cincianati platform and candidates to unite t. That a committee be appointed by the Chair arrangements for a State Convention, to be wark on the 20th of June.

The Chairman announced that he would select amember for the committee from each Congressional district and notify them of their appointment. The meeting then adjourned.

The World's Campaign against Dr. Greeley.

-Response of the Albany Argus.

From the Albany Argus, May 30.

It is distinctly charged by leading Democrats who were present at the Rochester Convention, that the dors present at the Rochester Convention, that he en-dersement of the Cincinnati platform was made in pur-suance of a bargain between Mr. Greeley and the Tam-many leaders, made as early as last fall.—New York Times.

salance of a bargain between Mr. Greeley and the Islamany leaders, made as early as last fall.—New Fork Times.

No such charge has ever been made by a leading Democrat, at Rochester or elsewhere. A long, ingenious, malignant, and false account was published anonymously in the New York World, of the doings of the Rochester Convention, in which this idea of a bargain was put forth. What the World means by its indiscriminate and wholesale assaults upon Democrats it explains when it says: "No doubt, it will be difficult for the World to advocate Mr. Greeley's election; but we shall make it equally difficult for every true Democrat; but if the Baltimore Convention shall put us in that awkward, rideulous position, we shall have 'lots of company' to keep us in countenance."

If we judge by the character of the World's assaults and by the response they drew from the Republican press, the World's task is to make straight the way of Gen. Grant to a reelection. As to Mr. Greeley, whom it assails with such violence, it does not damage him any more than it hurts Seymour, Hoffman, the Rochester Convention, or the Democratic press by its unfounded charges.

All that was done at the Rochester Convention, or the Democratic press by its unfounded charges.

All that was done at the Rochester Conven-All that was done at the Rochester Convention, in the way of management and manipulation by party leaders, was to restrain the desire of the members to rush headlong into the support of the Cincinnati caudidates and platform. The World should, with its views, be thankful for the reserve manifested by the Convention. But it has only one purpose: "to make it difficult for every true betmeerat to advocate Greeley's election;" and in pursuit of that purpose it rails at friend and foe.

What is to be regretted in its course is that the ralis at friend and foe.

What is to be regretted in its course is that the World is rapidly "using up," not Greeley or his friends, but its own worth and influence.

The Robeson Investigation-Robeson Ought

to be Impeached.

Correspondence of The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—THE SUN has done the public a great service in its exposures of frauds in the Navy Department. A more rotten oncern never existed.

concern never existed.

The most prominent feature of the first few pages of the Robeson investigation testimony is Robeson prompting his subordinates, by leading questions, what to say.

It seems to me to be a pity that your exposures

had not come before a committee of Congress earlier in the session, and that the committee was not composed of members who had no low party object to serve. Had the ease been con-tinued longer, I think you would have received considerable assistance from persons in Governconsiderable assistance from persons in Govern-net employ, who, knowing the existence of tross evils, are conscientiously anxious to have hem corrected. These persons dare not come sut openly without losing their places; yet they would have found means to communicate valu-sible information.

would have found means to communicate valuable information.

The fact that Robeson, a field four after he was appointed Secretary, should appoint a board of his own selection to examine this \$80.00 claim of the Secors, without sending it to the Bureau of Construction to be examined and passed upon, is of itself a singular and suspicious transaction. But when it is known that this claim had been previously settled in full by a special act of Congress, and that Congress was the only authority that could act upon this case, it seems rep singular to me that this high-handed act of the Secretary did not lead to his impeachment, and also that the committee failed to recommend the Executive to prosecute the Secors to recover back the amount thus paid them.

A Notorious Frand.

From the Concinnati Commercial.

There is young Fred, too. His father had a good chance to send him to Europe, where there were you abilities that the young fellow might learn semething that would benefit him in after life. He seems to be having lots of tun, and we are glad of it.— Dayton

Now, we wish young Fred the best luck in the world, but is it right that because he is the President's son a wholesome law should be violated for the purpose of sending him abroad just now? Is not the editor of the Journal aware that the West Point graduates, having been educated at the public expense, owe three years' service with their regiments at once upon graduation? Is he not aware that the pretended placing of young Fred upon Gen. Sherman's staff is a fraud and an injustice to other young men? Is he not aware, also, that Gen. Sherman has been placed in a false and awkward position by the thrusting of young Fred upon him, and the absurd disposition among Europeans to treat the boy hot as an ordinary mortal, but as a Prince? Did not the editor of the Journal observe that the Sultan, in responding to the eloquence of our Minister, Boker, placed the President's son first, ranking him above the General of our armies, and afterward would bestow upon him the attention reserved for those of royal dent's son first, ranking him above the General of our armies, and afterward would bestow upon him the attention reserved for those of royal blood? Is the editor of the Journal of opinion that this is a good way to cultivate republican-ism?

THE READING CONVENTION. The Pennsylvania Democracy in Harmony with the Liberal Movement The Balti-

more Delegation Almost Unauimous for Greeley. READING, May 31.—The Convention to-

day completed its work in the same lofty spirit in which it began. William Hurtley was nomi nated for Auditor-General, and Messrs. James H. Hopkins of Pittsburg, Richard Vaux of Philadelphia, and Hendrick B. Wright of Luzerne for Congressmen at large. The nominations are the very best that could have been made. The influence of the wise and good men of the party is apparent in everything that was done. Mr Buckalew made a speech thanking the Convention for the nomination, but made no reference to national topics or in relation to the nomina tions for the Presidency. The platform is good, and shows that the

Greeley movement is irresistible in Pennsylvania. One or two old Bourbons made a desperate effort in the committee to force through a resolution in favor of a straight-out ticket at Baltimore, but there was not even a respectable minority in favor of it. The first resolution reaffirms the principles enunciated in Jefferson's inaugural and in Jackson's forewell address. The remainder treat only of State affairs.

Of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention only two are disposed to oppose the endersement of Greeley, and only one of the two Boyer's outspoken against it. Mr. Wallace, the Chairman of the delegation, is decidedly for Greeley, and Collins and Randall are cordially with him. Messrs, Carrigan, Mackey, Wilson, and Brinton are non-committal, but are undoubtedly liberal minded men. The two Congressional delegates at large are also for Greeley, It matters not what afew hot-headed individuals may say, or what a sertions certain papers may make, the overwhelming sentiment of this Convention was for a wise, liberal, and Spatriotic action of the narty of this important by the content of the serior of the narty of this important beautiful to the content of the narty of this important beautiful or the content of the narty of this important beautiful or the content of the narty of this important beautiful or the content of the narty of this important beautiful or the content of the narty of this important beautiful or the narty of this important beautiful or the content of minority in favor of it. The first resolution re

may make, the overwholming sentiment of this Convention was for a wise, liberal, and patriotic action of the party at this important hour. One thing was very apparent from the expressions which I heard on every hand, and that is that the Democracy of Pennsylvania do not approve of the unwise and intemperate course of the World, They do not hesitate to express their condemnation of its course: First, in pressing Mr. Adams on the Cincinnati Convention, and second, in so bitterly assaulting the ticket that Convention saw proper in its wisdom to place in the field. They say that they remember its suspicious course and policy on former occasions, and they cannot but doubt its honesty now. Progress of the Union Movement. The enthusiasm called forth by Dr. Gre-

ey's nomination in the South has been so grea that it has caused many people to overlook the equally earnest but less demonstrative support which the ticket is receiving in other parts of the country. There is little said about the favor with which the Cincinnati nominations have been received in New England; yet there is no doubt that the choice of all the Eastern States will be for Greeley and Brown at Baltimore, and that a large portion of the Republican vote in November will be thrown for the same candidates. In New Hampshire the Democracy have elected delegates to Bultimore who are in favor of Dr. Greeley's nomination as the only sure way of ridding the country of the present corrupt Administration, while on every hand men who have been acting with the Republican party are announcing their determination to support th Farmer of Chappaqua. In Vermont, which has been considered certain for Grant, we learn from good authority that the feeling in favor of Greeley is very strong among the members of both parties, and those who are the most enthu-siastic in advocating his claims are men who have hitherto acted strictly within the bounds of the Republican party. New England will give a good account of herself next November. Of that the public may rest assured.

THE JERSEY CITY FRAUDS.

Who Runs the Board of Works-Proposed Magic Lautern View to a Sunday School Class-The Trial of Jersey Sity's Ring. Yesterday was the ninth day of the trial f Garret Vreeland of the Board of Chosen Freeolders, and Messrs. Bumsted and Weish of the Board of Public Works of Jersey City, on the in-

dictment for conspiracy to defraud the city in the purchase of the new reservoir property. The evidence in the case was closed at 11 clock A. M., when Mr. Garretson, the District Attorney, proceeded to sum up. He said that he Attorney, proceeded to sum up. He said that he thought from the evidence produced the jury must have come to the conclusion that the Board of Public Works was run pretty much by Mr. Burnsted for himself on the first part, and secondly for the city. It was shown that the other members of the Board knew very little about the purchase of this reservoir property, and Mr. Burnsted was devoting his whole time to the interests of the city for a salary of \$1,500 a year.

and Mr. Bumsted was devoting his whole time to the interests of the city for a salary of \$1,500 a year.

Mr. Vreeland has a son employed as clerk by the Board of Works and another as surveyor, and by that means had unusual facilities for learning what was being done. Bumsted had the entire management of the purchase of this reservoir property, and he arranged to lend Vreeland money to the amount of \$80,000 for the purchases, without any other security than memorandum checks. Counsel called attention to the passing of checks back and forth between Vreeland and Bumsted for large amounts, and he considered the transactions to be singularly suspicious. If they were honest in this matter why do they not produce their books and accounts and only a portion of their checks?

Counsel said that Mr. Vreeland came on the stand and swore that he wrote a letter, which he read, to Mr. Skinkel of Newark, in which he said that he had secured three members of the Board of Works, and that if he (Skinkel) would pay 5 per cent, he could secure the fourth by dividing with him; that he admits that the letter was a lie, and in writing it he had libelled four men and had attempted to defraud a fifth out of the paitry sum of \$75. The District Attorney recommended Mr. Vreeland to exhibit that letter in a maric lantern at his next Sunday school meeting. A man who was willing to lie, and would he in writing to make \$5. would not hesitate to go on the witness stand and perjure himself.

Mr. Dixon followed for the defence, and occu-

Mr. Dixon followed for the defence, and occu Mr. Dixon followed for the defence, and occupied two hours in his summing up. Counsel in his opening remarks said that he did not propose to stand up to defend the conduct of Garret Vreeland, as his course was indefensible, and he stands convicted of immoral conduct out of his own mouth, but it did not follow that he stood convicted of conspiracy.

The Hon. C. H. Winfield will follow for the defence at the opening of court this morning, and the closing argument for the State will be delivered by Attorney-General Gilchrist.

The Sudden Death of David Gibson of Mill

Reck, Hell Gate.

Mill rock is barely more than a little reef, rising above the secthing waters of Hell Gate, a short distance south of Ward's Island. For many years it was occusouth of Ward's Island. For many years it was occupied by Sandy Gibson, a well-known old fisherman. Yesterday information was received that David, a son of Sandy, had died suddenly on the Rock. A Sux reporter visited the spot taking a small beat from Astoria, the boatman making a long sweep to avoid being carried away by the tide. From the Rock lagged spurs of trap make out into the water, which whirls and hisses about as though it would tear the Rock out of the water. The reporter was pleasantly met by Sandy's widow. She confirmed the report of David's death, and said:

"Would you like to see him?"
Following her into a little chamber facing to the west the reporter saw a coffin. The old lady drew back the cloth which covered its head, and the setting sun shone on the dead but pleasant face of a sturdy, broadshouldered, housel-looking young man of 20 or 21.

"I was kneeling by his ned," said Mrs. Gibson, "when he died. He said he knew he was going to die, and he sid good bye to his brother and f. There was no one here to go for a doctor. I did everything I could for him, but at half-past 7 Thursday night the blood guanded."

Mes. Chronic covered in fraction, surface association.

that death was caused by strangulation of the Intestines from hernia.

Alexander Gibson, better known as Sandy Olbson, at lail, genial man, whom all fishermen about New York knew and liked. His curious home was a great resort for lovers of piscatorial sport, and Sandy's services were in constant request, for hone knew so well as he the favorite haunts of the finny tribe.

When Harry Genet was President of the Board of Aldermen Sandy received a life lease of Mill Rock. His lease expired a year ago, for then Sandy died on the Itock at the ripe age of St. He was succeeded by his son David. One of Sandy's daughters died there some years ago. No large craft can approach the Rock, and the functual processions from it have been composed of rowboats. Such will be the first portion of David's journey to Woodlawn on Monday next.

London, May 31.—In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Derby urged the Government to pro-duce the text of the supplemental article, with the Senste's amendments. Earl Granville replied that the Senate's amendments. Earl Granville replied that the negotiations had not yet been closed, and that it would be impossible to give the text. Earl Grey wished to know whether the Government would proceed if the indirect claims should not be withdrawn. Earl Granville declined to suswer. Lord Westbury advised the Government to make a complete declaration. Earl Granville replied that the Government were frequently favored with Lord Westbury's advice.

Arbitation as a Substitute for War.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Summer introdu in the Senate to-day the following resolutions: in the Senate to-day the following resolutions:

Whereas, By international law and existing customs was is recognized as a form of trial for the determination of difficulties between nations; and

Whereas, For generations good men have protested against the irrational character of this arbitrament where force instead of justice prevails, and have anxiously sought for a substitute in the nature of a judicial tribunal, all of which was expressed by Franklin in his exchamation, "When will mankind be convinced that all wars are all follies, very expressive and very mischievous, and agree to settle their differences by arbitration?" and

Whereas, War once prevailed in the determination of differences between individuals, between cities, be-

and in conformity with these examples submitted to a judicial tribuna, and Whereus, Arbitration has been formally recognized as a substitute for war in the determination of differences between nations, being especially recommend, do the Congress of Paris, where were assembled the representatives of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Sardinia, and Turkey, and afterward adopted by the United States in formal treaty with Great Britain, for the determination of differences arising from depredations from British cruisers, and also opposing claims with regard to the San Juan boundary; and Whereat, it becomes important to consider and settle the true character of this beneficial tribunal thus commanded and adopted, so that its authority and completeness as a substitute for war may not be impaired but strengthened and upheld to the end that crilication may be advanced and war be limited in its sphere; therefore

Resolved, first. That in the determination of international differences, arbitration should become a substitute in reality as in name, and therefore coextensive

standing between nations should be considered by this tribunal.

He-obted, secondly. That any withdrawal from the treaty recognizing arbitration, or any refusal to abide the judgment of the accepted tribunal, or any interpretation of technicalities to limit the proceedings, is to this extent a disparagement of the tribunal as a substitute for war, and therefore hostlie to eivilization.

Hesolical, thirdly, that the United States, having at heart the cause of peace everywhere, and hoping to help its permanent establishment between nations, hereby recommend the adoption of arbitration as a just and practical method for the determination of international difficulties, to be maintained sincerely and in good fain, so that war may not be regarded as a proper trial between nations.

The Streets to be Cleaned at Last. The Board of Police yesterday resolved than here shall be an officer, to be designated Inspector of treet Cleaning, and an officer to be designated Assist at Inspector of Street Cleaning, at a salary of \$5.0 r annum each, payable monthly; that all employees the Board in the business of sirect cleaning shall be red by the Superintendent of Street Cleaning, subject the approval of and removal by the Board, and at a te of compensation to be fixed by the Board, the mes of the persons so employed, and in what position, be immediately reported by the Superintendent for tion. ce Inspector Thomas W. Thorne was appointed intendent, and J. W. Ambrose Assistant Superin dent.

I dente the second seco ave for sale.

Mr. J. W. Ambrose, who is appointed Assistant Su-erinterdent of street cleaning, was formerly in the impley of Contractor Brown.

Mr. Bennett on his Death-Bed-Archbishop McCloskey Administers the Last Sacra-

James Gordon Bennett is said to be at the point of death. At one o'clock this morning he was rapidly sinking. He was then unconscious, and his remaining strength was giving way under the pressure increasing debility. Stimulants were occasionally inistered, with but little effect. The physicians at-lian nin cateriain no hopes of his recovery, and one from fears that he will not live beyond to day, many the friends at his bedside were Mr. Frederick ison, formerly managing editor of the Heraid, Mr. tine, of the Telegram, Mr. Cointery, and a few others, y administered all the relief in their power to the st journalist. out journalist.

Wednesday last the Most. Rev. Archbishop Measurey administered the last sacraments of the Catho-Church to Mr. Bennett, at his request. He was also ited by the Rev. Dr. Bran, pastor of the Cathoir urch on Washington Heights, which Mr. Bennett serribed \$5.50 to build. discribed \$5,580 to build.

Mrs. Remett and James Gordon Bennett, Jr., are exected to arrive here next saturday.

Congressman Cox's Sickness. WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Hon. S. S. Cox ontinues very low. He had a sinking spell this after on, from which it was thought at first he would not cover, but he railled His life is not yet despaired of

The Brave Philanthropist. Mr. Bergh says that he was incorrectly reported as having called upon Justice Bixby to protect him from assaults on the part of ex-Justice Connoily. What he did say was, "That he did not lear the man in question, nor any other, while in the execution of his legal and humane mission."

THE UPRISING OF LABOR.

FOUR THOUSAND HORSESHOERS ADDED TO THE STRIKERS. Railroad Shops Descried-Foremen of the

Shops Conditionally Promising—A Threat
—Other Strikes on Monday.

Four thousand horse shoers struck yesterday for \$3.50 a day. They have been receiving \$3. The movement created an excitement among superintendents and officials of hurried to and fro for consultation. The men

the various car lines, who, during the entire day, hurried to and fro for consultation. The men are prepared to stand out for several months, having the funds of a powerful union their control. Last evening they met in Smith avenue Germania Assembly Rooms and compared experiences of the day.

The committee to visit the Seventh avenue line shops reported all men out except Dan Hyde, better known as "Corky Dan." [Groans for Dan, and cries of "scab."]

The Tenth avenue shops were said to be deserted by all, save two Dutchmen. [Cheers.]
Only four men left in the Sixth avenue shops, was the intelligence received from that locality. The men in the Madison Avenue Stage Line shops all turned out at noon. The superintendent assured them he would give the additional claim if the other lines would do the same. He then singled out Thomas O'Hara, a leader in the movement, and discharged him. The men promptly decided that work should not be resumed in that shop until O'Hara was again employed.

Mr. Goodenough of the Fourth avenue shops told his men to go to work, he would be responsible for their ad ditional pay until the question was decided by the Superintendents," or said he, "if you think that insufficient pay. I will give you ten cents a shoe, piece work."

The foreman of the Third avenue shop was reported as having agreed to pay \$3.50 until the Superintendent's decision was given.

The Ninth avenue men were reported as all out.

A number from the Bleecker street shops said ther would see the superintendent's decision was given.

The Ninth avenue men were reported as all out.

A number from the Bleecker street shops said they would go out when officially informed of the strike.

A committeeman reported that the Fifth avenue stage line men had refused to come out, and would not listen to the delegation. [Cries of "We'll pull 'em out. They have been pulled out many a time before."]

Another man said he had visited them and was roundly abused. "There is not a man in that shop that will come out unless he is dragged out. [Cries of "we'll do it."]

The meeting adjourned until Monday. Mr. John Cooney is their President, Martin Conroy Secretary.

Secretary.
THE ORGAN BUILDERS PREPARING. A committee of the organ builders report that in visiting the principal shops, they were favorably received by employers, and that they found the men unanimous for the eight-hour system.

A LARGE TRADE THINKING OF IT.

A LARGE TRADE THINKING OF IT.

The machinists, ironworkers, and others met last night in Putnam Hall. Fifty-one shops were represented. It was resolved to meet in Cooper Institute some day next week, and to decide there whether the trade shall join the strike. B. Dudgeon, of Columbia street, who employs sixty men, has given them eight hours voluntarily. The trade embraces 8,000 men. BLACKSMITHS TO STRIKE NEXT WEEK.

BLACKSMITHS TO STRIKE NEXT WEEK.

Wheelwrights and blacksmiths met last night in Military Hail, and fifty names were enrolled. They number 5.00 in this city and Brooklyn, and will probably strike the middle of next week. Three firms, Jenning, on Eldridge street, Gannon, in New Chambers street, and Kaugh, in Thirty-sixth street, have given eight hours of their own accord. The 250 men working in these three shops are working under eight hours. On Monday night the journeymen wheelwrights and blacksmiths will hold a mass meeting. They think that the employers will yield as soon as they join the strike and demand eight hours. They say that the employers would be entirely satisfied to have them work under eight hours.

THE IRON MOULDERS MASS MEETING.

THE IRON MOULDERS MASS MEETING. THE IRON MOULDERS MASS MEETING.

The Executive Committee of the Iron bacolders met last night, and made arrangements for a mass meeting to be held in the Germania Assembly Rooms on Monday evening. The meeting is called to consider whether the trade ought to strike for eight hours.

There are Liko moulders in this city, and they also expect the employers without any delay to accede to their demands. Two or three firms, Badger, the Ætna Iron Works, and some other firm have already yielded.

THE CABINETMAKERS VICTORY. The cabinetmakers were in session all day in feutonia Hall. Fifty men joined their union, everal employees yielded. It was reported that he strike was progressing favorably in Williams-nerh.

the strike was progressing favorably in Williamsburgh.

It was resolved that all the workmen who are yet to go on strike shall be supported by those who have resumed work. All large shops have yielded with the exception of two—Pottier and stymers & Houx—and it is expected that these two will also consent in a day or two.

Thirty men joined the Carvers' Union. On Sunday morning there will be a grand mass meeting of all the wood workers, engravers, and others.

A Red Hot Greeley Club in the Seventh Ward. At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of itonest Old Horace in the Seventh Ward it was resolved to go into permanent organization. James O'Donnell was unanimously elected President; Florence Crowley, Recording Secretary, Stephen Fraser, Corre-sponding Secretary; and Francis Gregory, Sr., Treasur-er. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Greeley and Brown.

Long Island Trout. C. S. Pitman, of the Astor House, caught a brook tront at Babvion which weighed 3% pounds, and Charles Dayton of Patchogue took one from his private pond which weighed 4 pounds 1 ounce.

REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The leading matter of interest in real estate circles to-day is the large sale of Elizabeth property by J. Johnson, Jr. The lots are regarded by dealers as ret class soborban, as they are altuated in a very papurous portion of that popular city; and inasmuch as over

lous portion of that popular city; and inasmuch as over 3,000 excurs on tickets have been given out, we anticipate a good closing of the large business of the week. On Monday, J. Johnson sells 500 lots at Astoria, L. I.; on Wednesday, 328 lots at Whitestone, L. I.; and on Saturday his sale of lots at Iarien will be continued. On Tursday, Alex, Boyd will sell 9 villa plots in the pretty town of Orange, N. J. Muller, Wilkins & Co. sell at Exchange Salesroom on Monday, 14 lots on Avenue A and Eighty-second street, house and lot 141 East Thirty-ninth street, 1 lot on Ninety-cighth street and Fourth avenue, and 1 tenement house on Leroy street. On Tursday, June 4, 44 lots at Inwood, Westchester county, and on Thursday, 6th, the homestead of the late Judge Alex, W. Bradford and acres of land, together with 18 villa plots, closing out the egister. estate. M. Gibson sells 150 lots in West Bergen on Tuesday

A diseased scalp of four years' standing, pro-nounced incurable by the best New York physician-cured by Palmer's Lolion, the great skin in-de-la-proof, apply to C. B. Street, 30 Fulton street. - 1 in-

Franklin Savings Bank, corner of Forty-second street and Electh avenue, chartered in 1529, Assets, May 1, \$1,311,988.30. Increase past month ever \$50,000. Bank open daily.—Adv.

Furniture, carpets, and bedding. An immense stock and low prices at B. M. Cowperthwait's, 155 Chatham st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.—Aac.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. FRIDAY, May 31-P. M.-The unfortunate and

infavorable phase of late assumed by the Alabama uestion still affords a fruitful theme of conversation Wall street circles, and while the majority of the sen ment is generally of the belief that the hitch will re sult in the loss of the treaty, and the withdrawal of England from the Geneva tribunal yet not a few still pin their faith on the belief that such further diplomatic concessions will be made as to insure the final adoption of the Gladstone supplemental clause. Indeed, the despatches from Washington this afternoon concur in that sentiment. In whichever way the discussion eventuates, Wall street is so much disgusted at the fre-quency with which it has been, during the last few weeks, befooled and misled by this "will-o'-the-wisp," that it is doubtful if any impression would be produced of a permanent or important nature. railroad stock speculation has been of crate extent, and during the morning quite y, but the briskness of the market was subsequently t, and it ruled dull and stagmant thenceforward a way out, the closing hour of the Exchange afford the most incontrovertible evidence of the absurwas exceptionally weak and lower, declining from 62, to 52, it is market being largely supplied with foreign heddings. Of the investment shares, Delaware, Lackswann and Western advanced by a cent to 12. The from Mountain stock rose to 12% and Panama to day, Quicksleyer was dull and steady, and Express share lower. American coing down to 52, United States to 31, and Wells, Parco & Co. to 85%.

The money market was again without feature, and becomes readily met their requirements at 5 and 6 ecent. Though the rate at bank is still 1 ecent. The same from the following the states of the financial measure to which we made alloason this morning, was heartly applicated by the banks, as its force will very greatly facilitate the operations at the Clearing House. The following is the least of the bil from which it will be seen that tency.

if in no way sheets the outstanding volume of cur-reney:
SECTION I. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive United States notes on de-posit without interest from national banking associa-tions, in sums not less than ten thousand dollars, and to lause certificates therefor in such force as the Secretary

may prescribe in denominations of not less than five thousand deliars, which certificates shall be parable on demand in United States notes at the place where the deposits therefor were made.

Sec. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the Treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by the national banks as part of the legal reserve and be accepted in the settlement of Clearing House balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC. 4. That nothing contained in this act shall be struct to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency, and the deposits for which such certificates are issued shall be held as a special fund in the Treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

The movement in commercial paper is limited, prime mercantile acceptances moving at 7 to 8 2 cent.

Government bonds have been quiet and without any feature requiring special comment. The London market has been strong, and prices here at the close were steady on sales of 1855 at 1174.

Held. Asked.

Bid. Asked.

stern Union Telegraph. Adams Express. STA Wells, Fargo & Co. Express. STA Aner. Merchants' U. Ex. 1773 United States Express. . . 814

BANKING AND FINANCIAL. REMOVAL.

ROBERT BAILE. TILLION AND SPECIE BROKER AND DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, has removed from 27 Wall street to 2 WALL STREET,

under the Bank of the Republic, corner of Broadway.

ye flour, \$4.75635.40. Corn meal—Western, &c., \$3.50 \$5.90; do Brandy wine, &c., \$4.354.65.

LOTION—The transactions in extending uplands, \$1.50.15.70. The transactions in extending the spatial hards, of his hards and a state of the spatial hards, and the spatial hards are spatial hards. The transactions is a \$1.255 halos, of his hards for export, \$84 for consumption, and 15 in anoth. Future deliveries generally 1-166, lower; sales \$100 bales, Coloning by official report, at \$51 life, for June, \$126 bales, Coloning by official report, at \$51 life, for June, \$126 bales, Coloning by official report, at \$51 life, for super, \$126 bales, Coloning by official report, at \$51 life, for super, \$126 bales, \$126 bales, \$126 bales, \$126 bales, \$126 bales, \$127 bal ttern and State.

theat caster and more active for export
such, at \$1.69 for No. 2 Chicago spring afloat
o, 2 Milwankee spring afloat, and \$1.69, de
No. 2 Chicago spring. Corn caster; fairly
\$120.00 bach, mostly for export, within th
\$120.00 bach, mostly for export, within th
\$120.00 backern, Ste. for white western, and
mixed Western, Ste. for white western, and

Live Stock Market.

ives were doing a little feeter, and upward a nary to prime state milk fed were sold attaken with some of the basi at Typisc, ere wer no sales of live bogs, as the 5.519 rec-consigned to slaughterers exclusively. Dre-were weaker an ichosed at 5xxx5xx = \$\frac{1}{2} \text{.} Are were weaker an ichosed at 5xxx5xx = \$\frac{1}{2} \text{.} Are

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 11 Gov. Island. 5 00 Hell Gate ... 6 2 Arrived-FRIDAY, May 31. Big Gustoro Cornwalls, N. S., pointes, Brig Mary E. Dana, Georgetown, S. C., lumber, Schi Georgia B. McFarland, Brunswick, Ga., lumber, Schr Lizzle Brewster, Hillsboro, N. B., spiling, Schr S. L. Burns, Pensacols, lumber, Also, the usual river and constwice vessels.

Business Motices. Somerset in Flames.

ANOTHER CHICAGO !!! HERRING'S

PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES
SURROUNDED BY
A WALL OF FIRE.

SOMERSET, Pa., May 14, 1872. Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO., Pulladelphia.

GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 10th instant our town was nearly destroyed by fire—a second chicago. Both banks, all the stores, hotels, and other piaces of business, including Masonic and Odd Fellows Halls—in fact, several squares—were burned. We had in our bank one of your Herring Patent Champion Safes, which passed through the fire; and, on opening it, we were surprised to find our money, valuable books, papers, &c., in perfect order.

Respectfully yours,

J. O. KIMMEL, Bankers.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO FIRMS have testified to the preservation of their Books, Pa-pers, and Valuables in HERRING'S SAFES in the BURNING OF CHICAGO. HERRINGS & FARREL,

251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRINGS & FARREL, New Orleans. Thirty years ago Dr. Chelton, the celebrated

analytical chemist, certined that Lyon's magnetic For-ier, although fatal to insects, contained nothing injuri-ous or poisonous to the human species. From that time forward this matchies preparation took rank as a stan-lard article, and it is now the most popular, because the most effective insect destroyer in the world. Try Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts. THE BEST FITTING SHIRT EVER MADE.
READY-MADE AND TO CUSTOM ORDER.
DOWNTOWN OFFICE, 286 BROADWAY.
IUP-TOWN OFFICE, 88 BROADWAY.

A Choice. - Knox's Splendid Variety of Gen-

he selection of an elegant, becoming, and comf number hat, at 212 Broadway. The best place in New York to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, rich, fashionable jewelry, and sterling silver wedding presents, is SQUIRE'S, 97 Fulton st. Diamonds a specialty.

with which children are afflicted is MRs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Nestle's Lucteous Farina. The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by emi-

An Ugly Sight.—A man suffering with colic for want of Williams's Extract Jamaica Ginger.

Where to get our Supply of Shoes.-At MARRIED.

MARRIED.

HARRIS-BROADRICK.—In Lyme, Conn., May 15, by the Rev. D. S. Brahard, Dr. Geo. W. Harris to Miss Marie L., daughter of J. H. Broadrick.

KEMP-WALDEN.—In the residence of William A. Patterson, Esq., Livingston Faries, Katie M. Walden.

Grand, M. Willed. M. Walden. M. Walden. W. Walden. W.

DIVORCED. ENARD.—In the city of New York, May 20, by the John H. McCunn, Judge of the Superior Court, e J. Barnard from Samuel G. Barnard. ICK.—In Lowell, Mass., May 23, by Judge Colt, Chick from Huldah Chick, of Lowell. Cause, NEGAN. -In the city of New York, May 21, by the FINNEGAN.—In the city of New York, May 21, by the few, Longth P. Pilly, a thrage of the Goods, at. Calcayra. Pleas, Thomas Finnegan from Aoa Eliza Figurgan. MILLER.—In the City of New York, on May 26, by the Hon, John H. McCunn, Judge of the Superior Court, Sarah L. Miller from Chandler W. Miller.

McMAHON.—In Lowell, Mass., May 28, by Judge Coit, Louisa J. McMahou from William J. McMahou, of Cumbridge. Cause, drunkenness. The custody of minor children and \$30 per month alimony to plaintiff.

Van Eng Wellillingen.—In the city of New York, May 28, by the Hon. With II. Leonard, Justice of the Supreme Court. Emma Van Eng Welhingen.

VIBBERT.—In the city of New York, May 28, by the Hon. Wm. E. Curtis, Judge of the Superior Court. Men. Mon. Wh. E. Curtis, Judge of the Superior Court. Men. Wilbert from Sarah F. Vibbert.

DIED. BETTS.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, May 29, after a short lilness, George F., son of Chas. T. Betts, in the 19th year of his age. The remains were interred in the Jersey City Ceme-

Corner of Broadway.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS

Have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest (1.38) per cent., in gold—exempt from United States tax to the holder—are a first and only mortgage on the road and its earnings, and upon 30,000,000 acres of timber, mineral, and agricultural lands, equal in extent to all the New England States and Maryland included.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100 to \$100,000, coupon and registered, and are offered by us at par and interest in currency.

All current securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

New York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

New York Markets.

FRIDAY, May 31.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour dull and irregular; lower and fair export at the decline, live dour dull; southern slow at holding prices of high grades. Market in buyers' favor; sales, \$13, bbis.

\$1,50,\$10.20, coupon wheat extras, \$5.68,\$1.40; do. double extras, \$5.68,\$1.40; d KELLY.—On the 10th of March, Philip Kelly, Bank st., Templemore, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 80 years.

LECKIE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 29, Sarah, wife of William Leckle, in the 63d year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence of East 25th st. on Sararday, June 1, at 2 o'clock, LYONS,—On May 30, John, only son of John and Mary Arm Lycans aged 22 years, and the inputs.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Patrick Lyons, 112 North 5th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, June 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LARRABEE.—In Scattle, W. T., recently, Col. Charles S., Larrabee, a native of Rome, N. Y., formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, and a member of Congress from Eldridge's district, but lately one of the editors of the Territorial Dispatch, aged 52 years.

LAMSON—In Fayston, R. I., recently, Mrs. Lamson, a town pupper, aged 100 years.

MYERS,—May 31, after a long and painful illness. Emily Frances, wife of Hiram Myers, youngest daughter of the late Pierre Gasque, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Abraham Ilnoch Post 13, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Perry st. M. E. Church, on Sunday afternoon, June 2, at 10 o'clock, MERRILL.—In Boston Highlands, May 28, Mrs. D. F., wife of Capt. Leonard W. Merfill, formerly of Portland, Me., aged 50 years.

NICHOLS.—On Wednesday, May 29, Theodore C., son wife of tank Leonard W. Merrill, formerly of Portland, Me. aged is years NicHols—On Wednesday, May 23, Theodore C., son of Samuel and Jane C. Nichols, aged 9 months. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-leud the functal, on Sunday afternoon, June 2, at 19 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 680 Washing-COCTOR.—Thursday, May 30, Charles Proctor, prin-PROCEOUS—Interestry, and Society will please attend regardly years.

The N.Y. Typographical Society will please attend be funeral, on Safurday, June 1, at 2 P. M., from Mr., iper's, 30 Yates av., Brooklyn.

T. C. FACLENERS, Sec.

H. BESSY, President.
RITCHEL. May 28, Grace Ritchel, youngest daughter f Chas. F. and Harriet Ritchel, aged 2 months and 23 APTER .- On Thursday, May 33, John T. Shapter, the 33d year of his age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully kelatives and friends of the family are respectfully vited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his other-in law, Abram Hull, 172 Chuton st., on Sunday, ne 2, at 2 P. M. WAGNER,—At Pleasant Valler, N. J., formerly a shient of Williamsburgh, L. L. May 30. of dropsy, Wilsheld of Williamsburgh, L. L. May 30. of dropsy, Wilsheld of Williamsburgh, L. L. May 30.

> WAITE. In Pittsfield, Mass. May 22, of diphtheria, Special Rotices.

> no 2, see, from 51, and 12 M. Trong and blacked size of 12 M. WOOD. Killed by a failing tree, while reading a wspaper. May 27, in Marion, Ind., Clarence Wood,

SARS CPARRIAN RESOLVENT. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

or the cure of all phenoic discusses, screenial, decrehronce rheumatism, erysipelas, kidney bindier, all
err complaints, discussed, according to the inner all
urout; purifies the blood, restoring beating and vigor;
icar skin and beautiful consolexing sound to all, Sold
y drugg sts. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren et PATENTS, -MUNN & CO., Publishers Scientific American, 3: Park row, New York, obtain patents every-there. Twenty five years' experience. Everything con-tidential Send for Fatent Laws and Guide to Inventors. HATS.—WARNOCK & CO.'S five-dollar silver pearlinere hat is a gentleman's hat in quality, style, and fluish. 519 Broadway.

GENT SOFT FELT HATS, all the new styles, at moderate prices. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway. ROVAL HAVANA LOTTERY, Bash

Zoun Offices. AT 13 CHATHAM ST. Money loaned on dis-Tip Goods.

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES, NEW STYLES DRESS GOODS.

Printe Stiting Mixtures, sie and 25c.

Pouble Pold Alpacas at 25c., formerly 50c.

Extra quality Princess Cloths, 35c., formerly 50c.

Hest Heavy Sheetings, 125c.

Also large lots of Striped Shawls, Boulevard Skints,

Table Damasks, Prints, Ginghams, Ac.

AT OUR WELL KNOWY POPULAR PRICES,

WM. LAMBERT & CO.

52 Greenwich st., near Spring.

A DIES' hate, bennets, and lace sacks this day

bargaine; children's hats, \$10, hats worth \$20,

HINN'S retail millinery, 647 Broadway. Don't make